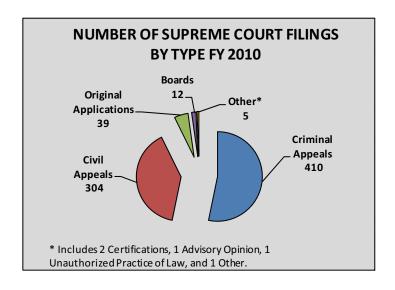
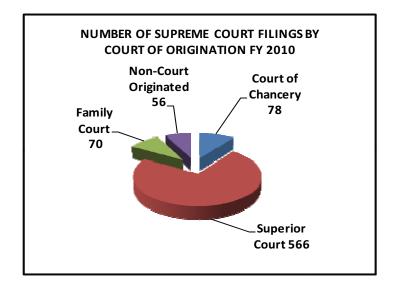


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In Fiscal Year 2010, the Delaware Supreme Court received 770 appeals and disposed of 724 appeals by opinion, order or dismissal. On average, the appeals were decided within 32.4 days from the date of submission to the date of final decision. In 95.4% of the appeals decided in FY 2010, the Court met the standard of the Delaware Judiciary for deciding cases within 90 days of the date of submission for decision. Based on the American Bar Association's Standards Relating to Appellate Courts, the Court set a performance measure for the disposition of 75% of all cases within 290 days of the date of the filing of the notice of appeal. The Court exceeded this objective by disposing of 89.4% of all cases within the 290 days timeframe. The Court set another performance measure for the disposition of 95% of all cases within one year of the date of the filing of the notice of appeal. The Court exceeded this objective by disposing of 95.7% of all cases within this one year timeframe.

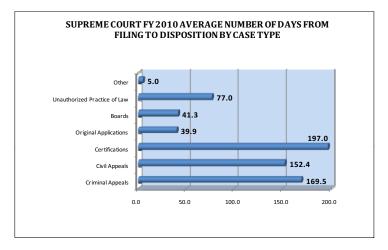




During FY10, the Court issued significant Administrative Directives pursuant to Del.Const.Art.IV, §13(1). Under Revised Administrative Directive No. 171, the Court adopted a revised version of the Judicial Branch Personnel Rules. In Superior Court v. State of Delaware Public Employment Relations Board, 988 A.2d 429 (Del. 2010), the Delaware Supreme Court found that the Public Employment Relations Board had violated the constitutional doctrine of separation of powers by certifying a union for Superior Court employees. In order to ensure that these Superior Court employees as well as other Judicial Branch employees are able to exercise their right to collective bargaining, the Supreme Court stated in the foregoing opinion that it would use its constitutional authority to establish administrative rules for the Judicial Branch setting forth its own process and procedures regarding employment relations for the Judicial Branch. Revised Administrative Directive No. 171 adds a new Chapter 20 containing Employment Relations Rules for

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non-judicial, non-merit Judicial Branch employees and an Appendix B containing Employment Relations Procedures for these employees, as well as related forms, and amends Rule 1.4 of the Judicial Branch Personnel Rules. The Court noted in a footnote to the Administrative Directive that although the rules adopted apply only to nonjudicial, non-merit employees, the Supreme Court may, in the future, exercise its authority pursuant to Art.IV, § 13 of the Delaware Constitution, to provide for a uniform system of employment relations for all non-judicial Judicial Branch employees.

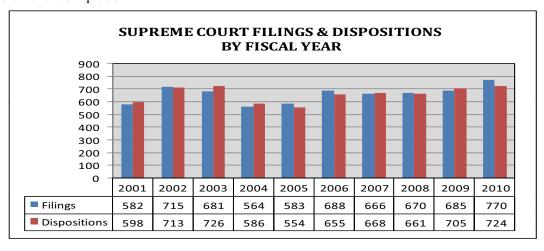


Under Administrative Directive No. 175, the Court superseded Administrative No. 94 and promulgated new reporting requirements for all members of the Delaware Judiciary regarding cases under advisement. Under Administrative Directive No. 176, the Court superseded Revised Administrative Directive No. 142 and modified the governance structure of the COTS case management system project to provide for the most effective administration of the project. Under Administrative Directive No. 177, the Court strongly encouraged each Court and the Administrative Office of the Courts, including the non-judicial agencies, to adopt a policy addressing the effects of domestic violence on the workplace.

The Delaware Supreme Court Task Force on Criminal Justice and Mental Health, chaired by Justice Henry duPont Ridgely, issued a strategic plan for Delaware on January 28, 2010. The strategic plan is designed to provide a comprehensive blueprint for diverting individuals with mental illnesses, when appropriate, for improving outcomes for those with mental illness who are already engaged with the criminal justice system, for reducing criminal justice costs, and for improving public safety and public health. It requires the courts, law enforcement, state agencies and community service providers to work together to identify individuals with mental illnesses and to be more efficient and responsive in ensuring that the appropriate treatment is received either in the community or, where diversion is not appropriate, in the criminal justice system.

The Delaware Courts: Fairness for All Task Force, cochaired by Chief Magistrate Alan G. Davis and State Court Administrator Patricia W. Griffin, issued a report on self-represented litigants in September 2009. Among the Report's recommendations is the creation of a Bench Bar Committee to consider whether to clarify rules permitting attorneys to provide limited services to clients in litigation so that those who could otherwise not afford an attorney can obtain help with certain aspects of their cases. Another recommendation is to form a judicial committee on self-represented litigants. Chief Justice Myron T. Steele appointed members to both committees which began meeting in FY 2010.

During the past fiscal year, 3,801 Delaware lawyers filed Annual Registration Statements with the Court pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 69. The Court continues to grant Delaware Certificates of Limited Practice to in-house counsel pursuant to Rule 55.1 and Delaware Certificates of Limited Practice as a Foreign Legal Consultant pursuant to Rule 55.2.



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Supreme Court Justices:

Front Row (sitting left to right)
Justice Randy J. Holland
Chief Justice Myron T. Steele
Justice Carolyn Berger

Back Row (standing left to right) Justice Henry duPont Ridgely Justice Jack B. Jacobs